



COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTABLE IN MASSACHUSETTS TO LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

Note: If these diseases are initially reported to MDPH, local boards of health will be notified.

☎ INITIATE INVESTIGATION IMMEDIATELY FOR BOTH SUSPECT AND CONFIRMED CASES AND NOTIFY MDPH!

Telephone: (617) 983-6800

- **INITIATE INVESTIGATION AND COMPLETE CASE REPORT
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

(This may include both suspect and confirmed cases.)

Confidential Fax: (617) 983-6813

- Amebiasis (*Entamoeba histolytica*)
- ☎ Any Case of an Unusual Illness
- ☎ Any Cluster/Outbreak of Illness, including but not limited to foodborne illness
- ☎ Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)
- Babesiosis (*Babesia microti*)
- ☎ Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*)
- ☎ Brucellosis (*Brucella*)
- Calicivirus infection
- Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter*)
- Cholera (*Vibrio*)
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- Cryptococcosis (*Cryptococcus neoformans* from CSF or other normally sterile body fluid)
- Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium parvum*)
- Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora cayetanensis*)
- Dengue
- ☎ Diphtheria (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*)
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia canis*, *E. chaffeensis*, *E. equi*, *E. phagocytophila*)
- Encephalitis, any cause
- Enterovirus infection (CSF)
- Infection due to *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, other Shiga-toxin producing *E. coli*
- Food poisoning and toxicity (includes poisoning by ciguatera, scombrotoxin, mushroom toxin, tetrodotoxin, paralytic shellfish and amnesic shellfish)
- Giardiasis (*Giardia lamblia*)
- Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*)
- Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Infection with Group A streptococcus (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid)
- Infection with Group B streptococcus (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid)
- ☎ *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus infection
- ☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- ☎ Hepatitis A (IgM+ only)
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis – infectious, not otherwise specified
- Human prion disease (evidence of)
- Influenza (culture and rapid test)
- Legionellosis (*Legionella*)
- Leptospirosis (*Leptospira*)
- Listeriosis (*Listeria*)
- Lyme disease (*Borrelia burgdorferi*)
- Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*, *P. malariae*, *P. vivax*, *P. ovale*)
- ☎ Measles
- Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)
- ☎ Meningitis, bacterial, community acquired
- Meningitis, viral (aseptic), other
- ☎ Meningococcal disease, invasive (*Neisseria meningitidis*)
- Monkeypox and infection with any other orthopox virus
- Mumps virus
- Pertussis (*Bordetella pertussis*)
- ☎ Plague (*Yersinia pestis*)
- ☎ Polio
- Psittacosis (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
- ☎ Rabies in humans
- Reye syndrome
- Rheumatic fever
- Rickettsialpox (*Rickettsia akari*)
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*)
- ☎ Rubella
- Salmonellosis (*Salmonella* sp, non typhi)
- ☎ Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Shigellosis (*Shigella*)
- Infection with Shiga-toxin+ organisms
- ☎ Smallpox
- Infection with *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (from blood, CSF or other normally sterile body fluid)
- ☎ Tetanus (*Clostridium tetani*)
- Toxic shock syndrome
- Toxoplasmosis (*Toxoplasma gondii*)
- Trichinosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)
- ☎ Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)
- Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella typhi*)
- Typhus (*Rickettsia prowazekii*)
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- ☎ Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile virus infection
- Yellow fever
- Yersiniosis (*Yersinia enterocolitica* and *Y. pseudotuberculosis*)

Important Note: During outbreaks, MDPH and local boards of health may request that other diseases be reportable immediately.